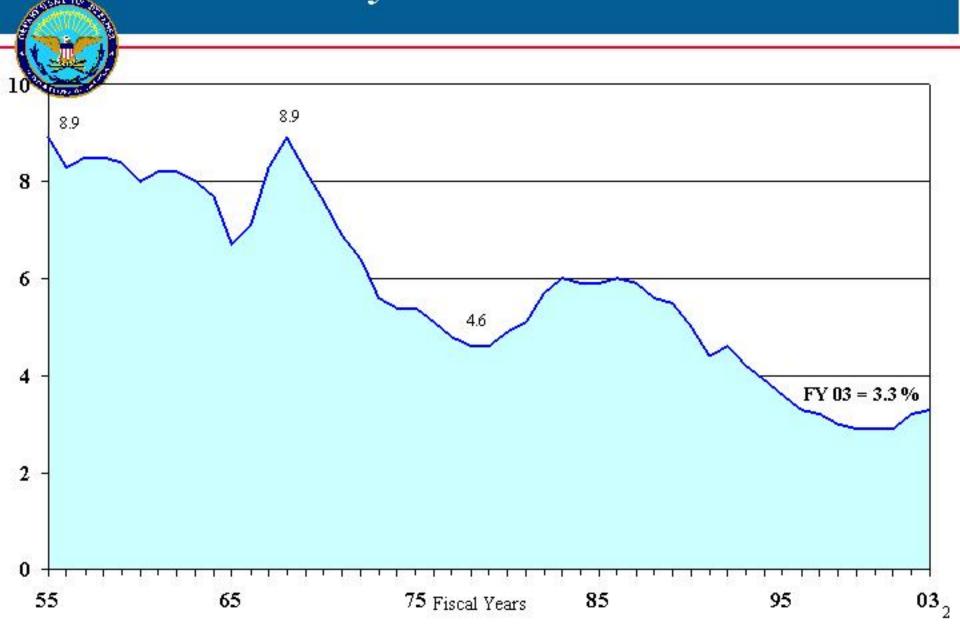
# National Defense Topline

(Discretionary \$ in Billions)

	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05	FY 06	FY 07
<b>Budget Authority</b>						
DoD Discretionary	331.2	369.3	387.9	408.8	429.6	451.4
Civilian accrual*	3.2					
War contingency		10.0				
Revised DoD (051)	334.3	379.3	387.9	408.8	429.6	451.4
DoE - 053	15.1	15.6	15.9	16.2	16.5	16.9
Other - 054	<u>1.3</u>	1.2	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.3</u>	1.3
Total National						
Defense (050)	350.8	396.1	405.0	426.2	447.4	469.6

<sup>\*</sup> Included in DoD budget FY 03-FY 07; FY 02 shown for information only

## DoD Outlays as Percent of GDP



# DoD Outlays as Percent of Federal Budget



# FY 03 DoD Budget

(Budget Authority, \$ in Billions)

Time of	
FY 02 Enacted Budget	331.2
Inflation	+6.7
"Must Pay" bills:	+14.1
Military over 65 health care accrual	+8.1
Civilian retirement/health care accrual	+3.3
Military & Civilian pay raises	+2.7
Realistic costing:	+7.4
Realistic weapons costing	+3.7
Fund readiness/OPTEMPO	+3.1
Depot maintenance	+0.6
Program Adjustments	-9.3
Baseline FY 03 requirements	350.1
Cost of War	<u>+19.4</u>
Revised Baseline	369.5
FY 03 Budget	379.3
Available for all other requirements	+9.8

### Trade-Offs Made



#### Making Changes to What We Fund

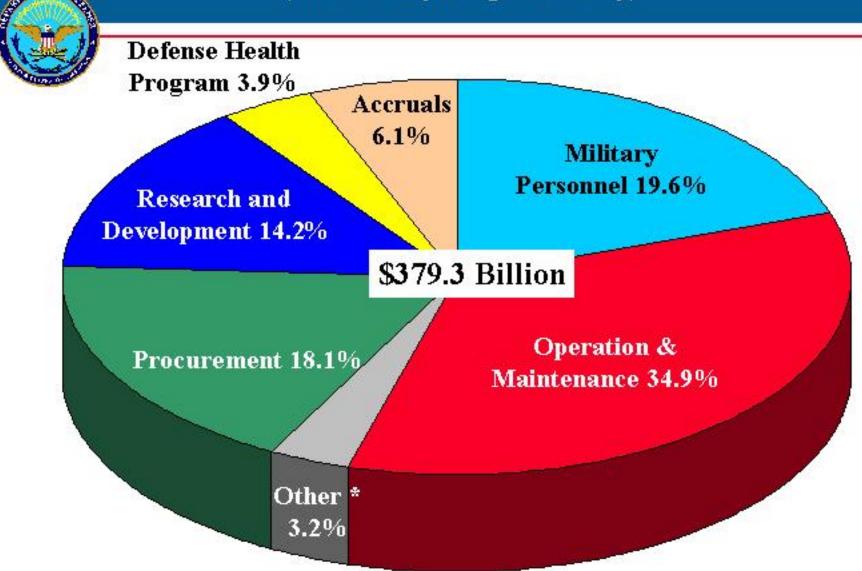
- Terminated programs not in line with strategy or not meeting performance
  - DD-21, Navy Area Missile Defense, 18
     Army legacy programs, Peacekeeper
- Restructured programs not meeting hurdles
  - V-22, SBIRS-Low
- Managing assets in a more businesslike manner
  - B-1 consolidation to support funding of B-1 modernization
- Accelerate retirement of aging systems
  - F-14, S-3, UH-1 helicopters, DD-963

#### <u>Decisions to Fund Higher Priorities</u>

- Some procurement rates not at replacement level
  - Shipbuilding
  - Tactical aircraft
- Faster growth in S&T
  - Held at realistic capacity
- Focusing recapitalization of legacy forces
  - Reduced buys of legacy systems
- Modernizing the infrastructure
  - Rate slowed by base closure dates

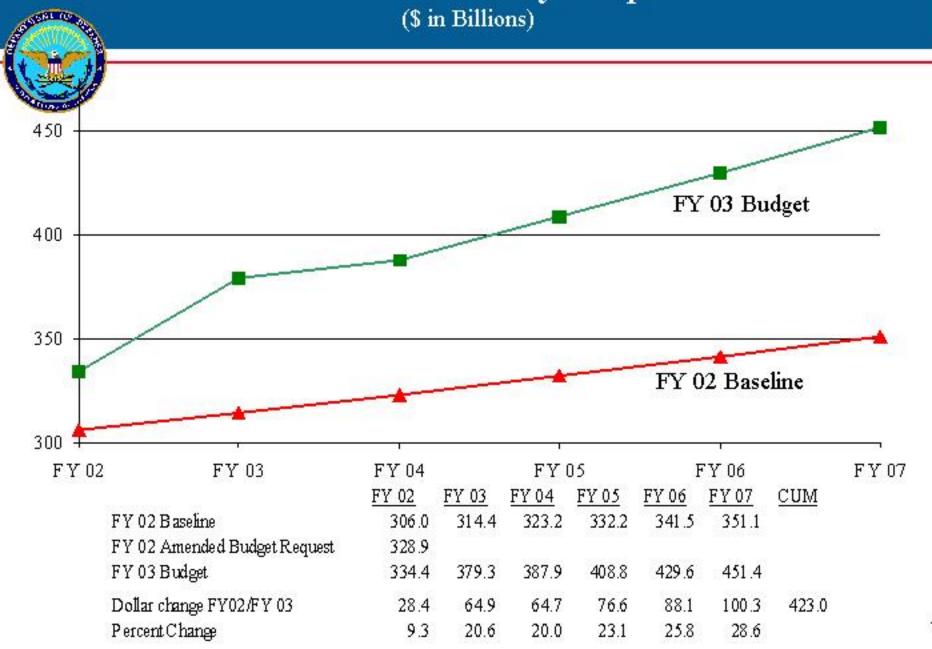
## FY 03 DoD Budget

(Discretionary Budget Authority)



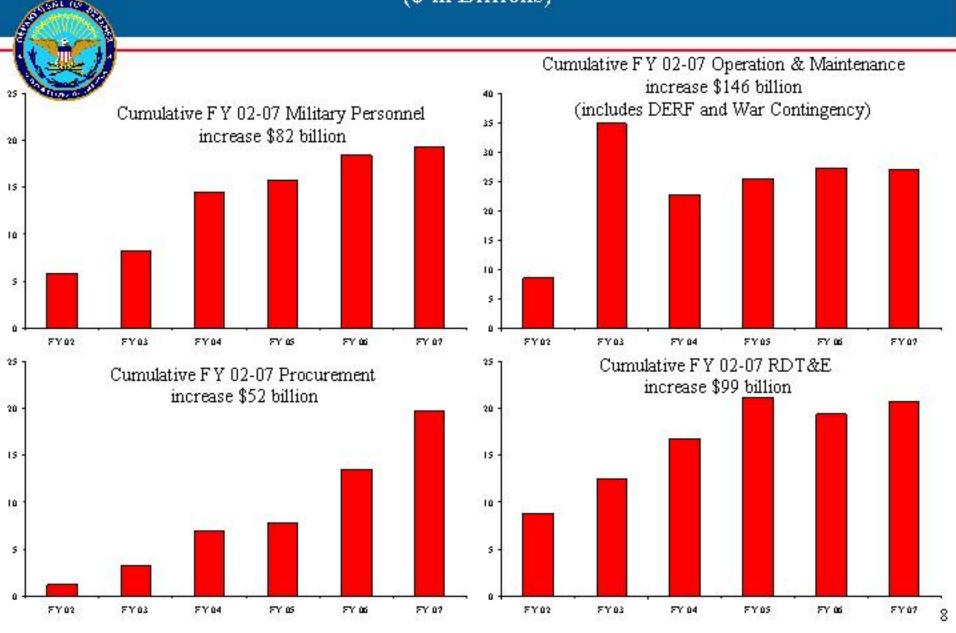
<sup>\*</sup>Includes Military Construction, Family Housing and Revolving Funds

### DoD Discretionary Toplines



### Funding Increases FY 02 Baseline-FY 03 Budget

(\$ in Billions)



# DoD Budget by Service

(Discretionary Budget Authority, \$ in Billions)

	FY 02	<u>FY 03</u>	Change
• Army	80.9	90.9	+10.0
Navy/Marine Corps	98.8	108.3	+9.5
<ul> <li>Air Force</li> </ul>	94.3	107.0	+12.7
Defense Emergency Response Fund	3.5	20.1	+16.6
• Defense Wide *	<u>53.7</u>	<u>52.9</u>	<u>-0.8</u>
Total	331.2	379.3	+48.1

<sup>\*</sup> Includes Defense Health Program

## Military Personnel

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(Budget Authority, \$ in Billions)

The state of the s	FY 02	FY 03
Overview:	1.0	92 3.0
<ul> <li>Army</li> </ul>	30.4	35.6
<ul> <li>Navy</li> </ul>	21.2	24.0
<ul> <li>Marine Corps</li> </ul>	7.8	9.1
<ul> <li>Air Force</li> </ul>	<u>22.6</u>	<u>25.5</u>
Total	82.0	94.3

- Fund military pay raise at Employment Cost Index plus 1/2% (4.1%)
- Fund additional targeted pay raise up to 2% for the mid-career force
- Reduce Basic Allowance for Housing out-of-pocket costs for military members from 11.3% to 7.5%; eliminate by FY 05
- Active duty personnel end strength of 1,389,700
- Selected reserve and guard personnel end strength set at 864,600

## Operation & Maintenance

(Budget Authority, \$ in Billions)

	FY 02	FY 03
Overview:		
<ul> <li>Army</li> </ul>	27.9	31.0
<ul> <li>Navy</li> </ul>	31.1	34.0
Air Force	31.9	34.0
Defense Emergency Response Fund	3.4	20.1
• Defense Wide *	33.4	31.2
Total	$1\overline{27.7}$	$1\overline{50.4}$

### Highlights:

Sustain significant funding to meet realistic readiness and training requirements

- Increase Army tank miles to 849 in FY03 from 831 in FY 02
- Increase Navy tactical flying hour program to meet goal of 89% of requirements, up from 84% in FY 02
- Fully fund 1.3 million Air Force flying hours, as in FY 02

includes Defense Health Program

### DoD Health Care

(Budget Authority, \$ in Billions)

	<u>FY 02</u>	<u>FY 03</u>
Overview:		
Health care costs	18.3	22.4 *

#### Highlights:

Increase in benefits has made this one of our fastest growing accounts. The FY 02 budget realistically funds these health care costs:

- Pharmacy costs grow at 15%
- Managed care support contracts/other private sector care grows at 12%
- Military treatment facilities grow at 6.2%
- Funds accrual payments for Medicare-eligible retirees

<sup>\*</sup> Reflects health care accrual costs in Military Personnel accounts

## Military Construction/Family Housing

(Budget Authority, \$ in Billions)

	FY 02	FY 03
Overview:	<del>20 0000 0000</del>	Y <del>3.11 - 2.1 - 3.11.331.</del> 3
Military Construction	6.5	4.8
Family Housing	4.1	4.2

- Delay military construction projects to align with delay in BRAC
- Family Housing funding increased to emphasize Quality of Life (2 new child care centers, 7 new physical fitness centers)
- Increased emphasis on sustainment and Quality of Life (46 new Barracks)
- Services are funding 91% of the sustainment requirement vs. 89% in FY 02

## Missile Defense Program

(Budget Authority, \$ in Billions)

Overview:	<u>FY 02</u>	<u>FY 03</u>
† <del></del>		
<ul> <li>Missile Defense System</li> </ul>	0.8	1.1
<ul> <li>Terminal Defense</li> </ul>	0.1	0.2
<ul> <li>Midcourse Defense</li> </ul>	3.8	3.2
<ul> <li>Boost Defense</li> </ul>	0.6	0.8
• THAAD	0.9	1.0
• PAC-3	0.9	0.6
• MEADS	0.1	0.1
• Other	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.9</u>
Total	7.8	7.8

- Terminate Navy Area Theater Ballistic Missile Defense program
- Slip Space Based Infra-Red System-Low (SBIRS-L) 2 years
- Increase Sea, Air and Space based boost programs
- Establish Missile Defense Agency and joint government/contractor Missile Defense National Team for system integration

## Transformation Highlights



#### Trident submarines:

Convert four submarines to SSGNs - \$1,018 million

### Army Transformation:

Advance the Army's Future Combat System - \$707 million

### Space capabilities:

- Continue development of the Advanced Extremely High Frequency Satellite
   Communications System \$826 million
- Accelerate development of the Space Based Radar \$43 million
- Continue promising space control initiatives \$40 million

#### Unmanned vehicles:

- Accelerate improvements for Global Hawk \$629 million
- Accelerate development of UAVs with new combat capabilities \$141 million
- Procure, upgrade and arm Predators \$158 million
  - Begin development of Navy's Unmanned Underwater Vehicle \$83 million

## Transformation Highlights



#### Surface warfare:

 Initiate DD(X) to insert new technologies into all future surface combatants -\$961 million

### Advanced intelligence capabilities:

- Expand wideband, secure, global communications network \$1.3 billion
- Provide persistent, responsive and robust intelligence collection; better information to the warfighter faster - \$3.3 billion

#### Precision strike munitions:

Develop the Small Diameter Bomb - \$54 million

### Procurement

(Budget Authority, \$ in Billions)

	FY 02	FY 03	FY 03-07
Overview:	11.6	12.0	77.3
<ul> <li>Army</li> </ul>	11.6	13.8	77.3
<ul> <li>Navy/Marine Corps</li> </ul>	24.3	24.9	157.9
<ul> <li>Air Force</li> </ul>	22.2	27.3	159.9
<ul> <li>Defense Wide</li> </ul>	<u>3.0</u>	2.8	<u>13.4</u>
Total	61.1	68.7	408.5
<ul> <li>Procurement in DERF</li> </ul>		3.2	

- Increase equipment for Special Operations Command
   (e.g. on-board sensors to detect and counter missile threats; towed decoys and low-band jammers
   to defeat radar guided missiles; 4 AC-130U gunships)
- Fund 5 ships and SSGN conversions in FY 03
   (1 SSN-774 Virginia class submarine, 2 DDG-51 Arleigh Burke class destroyers, 1 LPD-17 Amphibious Transport Dock ship, and 1 T-AKE Combat Logistic Force ship)
- Increase F-22 aircraft production from 13 to 23

## Low Density/High Demand



- Global Hawk (UAV) (\$629 million)
  - Buy 3 air vehicles (\$170 million)
  - Accelerate planned evolutionary development (\$306 million)
    - Radar range improvements and SIGINT
  - Begin development of an operational maritime UAV (\$152 million)
- Unmanned Combat Air Vehicle (\$141 million)
  - Continue development of UCAV to begin operational assessment in FY08
- MH-53 Extension (\$85 million)
  - Install an Advanced Directional Infrared Countermeasures
     System (\$31 million)
  - Extend life of MH-53s to 2011 due to delays in CV-22
- Predator (\$158 million)
  - Buy 22 new air vehicles; upgrade and arm remaining fleet

### RDT&E

(Budget Authority, \$ in Billions)

	FY 02	<b>FY 03</b>
Overview:		fet- +455
• Army	7.0	6.9
<ul> <li>Navy/Marine Corps</li> </ul>	11.4	12.5
Air Force	14.5	17.6
<ul> <li>Defense Wide</li> </ul>	<u>15.5</u>	16.8
Total	48.4	53.9

- Fund DD-X ship development
- Continue Joint Strike Fighter development
- Accelerate Special Operations Command capabilities
- Fund Advanced Extremely High Frequency satellite and laser communications
- Sustain intelligence and other science and technology (S&T) efforts
- Fund S&T at 2.7% of Topline

### Continue to Improve DoD Management Operations

- Continue Commitment to Effective Programs
  - Use more realistic weapon system costing
  - Terminate programs not meeting performance or not in line with strategy—DD-21, Navy Area Missile Defense, 18 Army legacy programs
  - Accelerate retirement of aging, high cost-to-maintain programs—F-14, S-3, UH-1
     Vietnam era helicopters, DD-963s
  - Restructure or delay programs not meeting hurdles—V-22 (comprehensive flight tests),
     Comanche (remove Concurrency), SBIRs
- Improve Financial Performance
  - Develop, by 2003, a department-wide financial management enterprise architecture and a transition plan to consolidate and modernize non-financial business processes and systems
- Achieve More Effective Headquarters Operations
  - Restructure and reduce headquarters staffs
  - Combine program/budget review
- Support President's Management Council Initiatives
  - Improve Human Resource Planning
  - Privatize more Military Family Housing